1901 DECEMBER 1901 Su | Mo | Tu | We | Th | Fr | St 3 4 5 6 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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EVENTS OF INTEREST

solice of Batavia for protection, THAT OCCURRED DURING THE PAST WEEK. throwing several hundred men out

Tersely Told Telegraph Tales in Brief Paragraphs-Many Casual tice-A Few Crimes-Some Fires Political and Religious News. TERRIBLE RESULT Of a Collision on the Illinois Centra Railroad in Illinois.

Failure on the part of a conductor t obey orders is supposed to have been the cause of a head-end collision on the Illinois Central between Irene and Perryville Ill., which resulted in six dead, two missing and eleven hurt. The two trains were the eastbound passenger train No. 4 and a through freight from Chicago going west The trains met in a slight bend in the

track, both running at full speed. The smoking, express and baggage cars were piled on top of the locomotive, pinning in cupants of the smoker, which took fire. Only three of the half dozen in that were roasted to death and their bodies along with those of the engine crews, were blood poisoning.

ed. All efforts of the survivors to ndon special: The home office has isel for Miss Josephine Eastwick of Philadelphia, under sentence of six months' imprisonment for forging a railroad certificate, that the petition for the knowledge of the mother. her pardon on the ground of insanity

spite of great pressure brought to bear in Miss Eastwick's behalf by the officials of General Botha Reported Wounded.

A dispatch received at Durban, from Nkan lhla Zululand dated Dec. 5, and delayed in transit by the censor, tells of a recent action near Luneberg, Transvaal, shot through the left leg below the knee. He only escaped by crawling into the J. M. Robins Company at Erie bushes. His followers say they do not know where Botha is now. The dispatch up for the winter. is that the British took 80 prisoners in

Frozen to Death.

reach the victims were unavailing.

Pardon is Denied.

could not be granted. No reason is given

Terre Haute (Ind.) special: Dr. De Witt Jordan and Wright Fisher, living n ar Rosedale, were found frozen to death day morning. Jordan's body was found in the road and Fisher's body was in a buggy which the horse had drawn up to his home. Jordan's home is at Ander-

Canton (O.) special: Again there are reports that Mrs. McKinley is on the verge in a melancholy condition, which seems to grow deeper as the days pass. Unless there is a decided change her best friends fear she will not survive the winter.

Burglare at Work in Indiana. Safe blowers completely wrecked the safe in M. J. Wagles' general store at New dianapolis. The burglar proof box in the safe was not reached and the burglars were frightened away after they had rifled

the eash register. Bank Robbed of \$35,000. The Bank of Sturgis, in Sturgis, Union

County, Ky., was entered recently and robbed of \$35,000 in cash. The money was to be used for the paying off of miners. The bank was entered between midnight and dawn and looted. The safe was blown Mrs. Bonine Not Guilty.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bon ne, charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres, Jr., in the Ken-more hotel in Washington, D. C., on the night of May 13, has returned a verdict of not guilty and the defendant was set at

Train Wreckers Caught. The railway police arrested Patrick Finn and John Garing while they were in

the act of throwing a switch at Twenty-eighth street, Pittsburg, Pa., which would have caused the collision of the Alleg' eny Valley accommodation and a freight train. Chief of Police Shot.

Police Nutheimer, at Niles, Ohio, and was ordered out. He then shot the chief in the side and made his escape. The chief is in a critical condition and the tramp is still Inherits a Fortune. By the close of litigation over the estate

An intoxicated tramp called on Chief of

of his uncle, Cornelius Vanshaik Roose velt of New Jersey, who died a millionaire President Roosevelt falls heir to a fortune imated at between \$100,000 and \$150,000.

A Pugilistic Indee. There was a sensational scene in Judge Bigger's court at Columbus, Ohio, when Judge Badger pulled the nose and slapped

the face of Former Congressman John J. Woman Burned to Death. Mrs. Sarah Gebring was roasted to death at Logansport, Ind., and her foster mother

Jennie Daily, and her uncle Joseph Daily were probably fatally injured in trying to save the young woman's life. A hanging lamp broke from its fastenings in the ceil ing and fell, striking the young woman squarely upon the head and exploding.

Holiday Adjournment. The Senate has concurred in the Hous resolution providing for a holiday recess

and Congress will adjourn from Dec. 19 to Jan. 6.

EASTERN.

President Roosevelt has appointed Cornelius Van Cott postmaster at Nev York. gosz extelled by Emma Goldman and oth-

ers at a meeting of anarchists in New One man was killed and two received by the collapse of an icchouse in cour

injuries that will probably result fatally of construction at Orange, N. J. Bursting of water main in Madison avenue, New York, caused commotion it

fashionable district, flooded basements blocked cars and undermined buildings Losses through war of copper kings are estimated at \$200,000,000. Lawson risks \$8,000,000 on a turn, causes advance i Amalgamated and perplexes his enemies. The failure of the publishing firm of Butler & Alger of New Haven, Conn., is announced. The liabilities are stated to

be \$51,300 and the nominal assets \$16, A mysterious balloon, which, according to the testimony of two spectators, appeared to be propelled by some motive power other than wind, was seen at

Highwaymen held up two brothers named Eagle, robbing them of their

horses, gold watches and money. The struction of the St. Louis world's fair hold-up occurred within two miles of was unloaded at the grounds the other Williamsport, Pa.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York has absorbed the American Life Insurance Company of Lexington, Ky., which has \$1,250,000 widow of the former Senator, has been nsurance outstanding.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel of Ford City. 'a., was destroyed by fire. One man is tissing, and several employes and guests the creditors made her a present of the were injured by jumping from the secand and third toors to the ground, Wesley Chapman, 10 years old, while

playing near the Tenth street bridge over the Monongahela in Pittsburg, on a steep bluff fell over it from a height of 250 feet. His injuries will prove fatal. Prof. W. G. Williams, of the chair of Greek at Ohio Wesleyan University, at

Delaware, suffered a slight paralytic stroke. Although he is 79 years old, it is thought his condition is not serious. Walter H. Brunner, aged 16 years, son of a Buffalo fireman, was brought home the other day from Batavia, having, as he alleges, been abducted by five tramps.

He escaped from them and went to the Fire broke out in the Big Lick mine between Lykens and Williamstown, Pa.,

work. The mine is owned by the Lick-ens Valley Coal Company and is one of the most productive in the Lykens region. Julia Badgeley, a 14-year-old girl, is in jail at Syracuse, N. Y., charged with an attempt to kill her mother by a slow polsoning process. She claims that she was forced to commit the crime by her father, who threatened to kill her if she did

not carry our his orders. An explosion that shook the earth for miles around, shattered windows in hundreds of houses at South Sharon, Pa., moved adjacent buildings from their foundations and caused the injury of nine men, two perhaps fatally, occurred at the Sharon Steel Company's plant at Sharon,

Father W. J. O'Kelly, the Catholic priest who injured his hand while fishing at Rockaway beach, New York, and who refused until too late to allow one of his thumbs to be amputated for the reason that he feared it would interfere with his work as a priest, is dead, the result of

Mrs. Elizabeth Howe Dale was exonerated from all blame in connection with the poisoning of her child, Emiline Dale, by the verdict of the coroner's jury in New York. It was found that the child's death was due to poison, but that this had been taken accidentally and without

Mrs. Mary Johnson, a widow of considerable wealth, of Chicago and Buffalo, was convicted of arson in the second degree at Binghamton, N. Y. She, with L. H. Radford, a prominent real estate dealer of Buffalo, was indicted for setting fire to summer residences for the purpose of defrauding the insurance companies.

Sir Thomas Lipton's cup challenger the Shamrock II., parrowly escaped being destroyed by fire. Only the strenuous efforts of the firemen saved her. As i was she was badly scorched on one side The fire burned the boiler shop of the Brooklyn, where the Shamrock was laid

WESTERN.

Cleveland anarchists were ejected from their meeting ball by the police. Allen Nivon aged 70 was found mur dered in his bed at Blanchester, Ohio,

Jacob Wisebaker, near Carey, Ohio, nearly killed and robbed his mother and then committed suicide. Mrs. Stanford, widow of California Senator, gives \$30,000,000 to Leland

Stanford, Jr., University. Actor Charles T. Claudas was killed at St. Joseph. Mo., by falling from the third floor of Swift & Co.'s packing plant. A big Newfoundland dog, playfully

seeking a stick of candy in the hands of 4-year-old New York boy, frightened the child to death. Col. John Doniphan, hero of the Mex-

ican and Civil wars and for fifty years prominent in the affairs of Miss-died at his home in St. Joseph, Mo.

Kansas farm products and live stock his year are valued at \$350,000,000, an ncrease of \$17,000,000 over last year and an increase in two years of \$45,000,000. Mrs. C. A. Baker of Delaware, Ohio, fied in a Columbus, Ohio, hospital from the effects of an anaesthetic administered to remove a small growth on her neck. Will McCowan and Willis Buckner. both colored, settled an old enmity by a

street duel with pistols at Lincoln, Neb. McCowan was killed and Buckner is under arrest. Engineer Cooper and a fireman were killed in a head-end freight collision on the Northern Pacific near North Yakima.

Wash. Brakeman J. J. Peters was internally injured. W. G. Patton, traveling representative of a Chicago telephone firm, was found dead in his hotel at Piqua, Ohio, evi-

dently having committed suicide. cause of the act is not known. Fred R. Davis has been convicted at

St. Peter, Minn., of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William Youngden, and sentenced to the St. Cloud re formatory for an indeterminate period. At Winamac, Ind., James Mortimer and ten other farmers have been swin-

dled by signing supposed hunters' permits, which afterward turned up as promissory notes calling for \$500 each. Fire destroyed the dry kiln of the Tacoma, Wash., Mill Company, with 75,000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of \$20,000, with no insurance. Fireman William Galligher was fatally injured by an ex-

Continuous rain for twenty-four hours that turned into wet snow caused the Giddings brook in the eastern portion of Cleveland to overflow and to flood a num ber of streets. Quincy street is the worst

sufferer. T. B. Waters, a traveling salesman of Toledo, Ohio, jumped out of the third stor window at the Hotel Lahr in Lafavette, Ind., breaking his neck, left thigh and leg. No cause for the suicide

Herbert Wallace, who served as trut peter in Torrey's Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war, was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a shot in the Copper King mine at Tie Sid-

ing. Wyo. Detective Joseph Barry of Chicago caused the arrest of Ned Bonis in Omaha, Neb., on the charge of wife deser tion. Bonis came from Chicago about three months ago and is employed as a

bookkeeper. Charles Sager, a wealthy cattleman of

Custer, S. D., was found pinned under a tree which he had evidently felled with one leg broken in two places and a wound in his chest. He died of loss of blood and exposure.

Sherry W. Marshall, receiving teller of the National Bank of Commerce at Kansas City, Mo., for several years, was struck by a 'Frisco passenger train from which he had alighted at Lucygne, Kan. He died of his injuries.

Five or six men broke into the saloon of J. N. Dick, at Wharton, Ohio, drilled hole into the safe and blew it forty | feet into the street. No money was obtained. Miss Dick was fired upon three

Assistant City Bacteriologist Schmidt testified at St. Louis that he knew the miners. Mr. Hurter gave it as his opinantitoxin serum which caused the deaths of thirteen persons was polsonous when he issued it, but said he sent it out on the order of his superior officer.

Six men have been arrested in Chiage for dealing in diseased meat. One officer of the Standard Slaughtering Company, which has a contract for killing diseased cattle, three retail dealers and two clerks are under arrest,

The first carload of lumber for the con-

was unloaded at the grounds the other day. The lumber was consigned to the

contractor who is constructing the five miles of fence around the fair grounds. Mrs. H. A. W. Tabor of Deaver, rescued from the most distressing poverty by the sale of her last mining possession a property apparently so worthless tha

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the NAVAL COURT REPORT main building of the University of Wooster. Ohio. The loss is estimated at \$250,-000, and the insurance is about \$70,000. It is supposed that an explosion of chem

icals in one of the laboratories was the Homer, the new gas field in Licking County, Ohio, reports that a well has been drilled on the Fulton farm which gives a daily output of 3,500,000 cubic This is the biggest well in the field. Gas was struck at a depth of

2.160 feet. Charles W. Bell, of Toledo, Ohio, suffered a stroke of paralysis at the conlusion of a football game at Armory Park. Owing to darkness the incident was not noticed and he lay where he fell all night exposed to a cold rain. His recovery is doubtful.

Deputy Sheriff Patterson, who went in pursuit of three robbers who broke into Edward Wood's store at Galena, S. D., and secured \$40, met them at Strawberry Gulch, and after a fusillade of shots one robber was killed, one was made prisoner and the third escaped.

Mrs. Larry Ross staggered into the pe lice station at Sandusky, Ohio, more dead than alive. She had walked all the way from Buffalo. A fire in Buffalo, she said, destroyed all her belongings, and she started to walk to the home of her mother in Bucyrus, Ohio.

The jury in the case of Miss Agues Frizzell, who sued J. C. Root, sovereign commander of the Woodmen of the World, and others for the publication in the Tidings of an alleged libel, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, allowing her \$14,000 damages in Omaha.

Henry J. Fleishman, for years the trusted cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Los Angeles, Cal., and one of the best known of local financiers, has dropped from sight, and with him has gone \$100,000 of the bank's currency, according to the officers of that institu

There was a run on the recently o ganized City Savings Bank in Omaha the published reports of the Omaha Loan and Trust Company's financial distress having caused a general panic among the bank's depositors. Four tellers were em ployed, and all demands were paid without question.

The other evening as the Cincinnati. Richmond and Muncie construction train was coming into Peru, Ind., from work box car ahead of the engine left the track and rolled down a steep embanknent. There were about forty persons in the car, who were all more or less

badly injured. A bomb was thrown by an unknown person into the hallway of the public chool building at Corder, Mo., while the pupils were practicing for the Christmas exercises in the second story. An ex-plosion that shook the building and tore up a portion of the lower floor followed. o one was injured.

The bark Pinmore of Greenock, Scotand, bound from Santa Rosalia, Mexico to Portland, Ore., ran into the surf at he mouth of Raft river near Gray's Harbor, Wash., and went down. The sailors took to the hoats. One hoat containing seven men was stove in and all of he men were drowned.

Warden Jewett of the Kansas State penitentiary and the wardens of the Minnesota and South Dakota prisons are expurchase sisal. The movements of the fficials were kept secret to prevent interference from the twine trust.

By the death of Mrs. Anne Went worth Dartmouth College comes into \$500,000. Tappan Wentworth when he lied, several years ago, left his property in trust, with a provision that when the principal and interest reached \$500. 000 it should go to his alma mater, subject to a \$6,000 annuity to his wife.

SOUTHERN.

n number, were destroyed by fire at Sweetwater Texas The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partially covered by in

number, were destroyed by fire at Sweetwater, Texas. The loss is estimat ed at \$150,000, partially covered by in

Ben Milan, a former slave, has been ar rested charged with kidnaping negroe and selling them as slaves to the man ager of a plantation on a stockaded is and near New Decatur, Ala.

The failure of an operator to deliver orders caused a collision between Chesaneake and Ohio freight trains near Fay ette, W. Va., in which Fireman Meader

and an unknown tramp were killed. Thirty-nine prisoners, serving sentences Side city jail in Birmingham, Ala., by digging through a sixteen-inch brick wall with pocket knives. Five of those who escaped were captured.

At Waco, Texas, Anderson Norris, col ored, who killed Mrs. Emma French Dec. 5, 1900, by hitting her on the head with barrel of a target rifle, has been sentenced by Judge Scott to be hanged on the 5th of January next.

The Louisville, Ky., Savings, Loan and Building Association, which has been in usiness for eleven years, has filed a deed of assignment. The liabilities are estimated at \$80,000, and it is stated that the assets amount to 85 cents on the dollar.

Friends of Berry Howard, accused o complicity in the Goebel murder, tried to rescue him at Corbin, Ky., but were unable to compel a train crew to back to Middlesboro the train on which Howard was being taken to Frankfort. The resone could have been carried out at Mid-

G. L. Powell and J. S. Overstreet, two realthy naval stores manufacturers, sho and killed each other at Zolfo. Fig. Overstreet went to Powell's still, the two men quarreled and both emptied their revolvers without injury to each other. Powell then went into the house and came out with two rifles. Both fired together and each man fell.

IN GENERAL Fifteen hundred discharged soldiers reurning from Manila rioted on the transport Sheridan, defied former officers, and for a time held possession of the steamer. American Federation of Labor has voted to exclude Chinese, but tabled a reso lution to shut out Japanese. It went o record as favoring ticket scalping and

defeated the universal label scheme. Peter La Pierete, a hotel manager of Winnipeg. Man., was found dead on the river bank. He had threatened to drown himself, evidently going to the river with this intention, when he fell dead from exhaustion.

C. S. Heter, dominion governmen metallurgist of Vencouver, says that among the millions of dollars of Yukon gold brought to him this season was an abundance of platinum unknown to the ion that the miners of the Yukon were throwing away thousands of dollars' worth of platinum daily.

while the season of navigation has passed without storms which will have an historical interest, the loss of life in navigating the great lakes was larger use of modern boats. The death list

Dewey, However, Gives Him Credit for Great Victory.

Censure Is for Vacillation, Dilatoriness, and Lack of Enterprise.

Formal Finding in Inquiry is Agains the Rear A miral on Practically Every Point - Cervera's Fleet De stroyed by the Man on the Brooklyn, According to Declaration of Conqueror of Montejo-No Glory Is Given to Samp o .

The findings of the Schley court of in quiry were made public at the Navy Department in Washington Friday evening. Rear Admiral Schley comes out of the affair convicted on almost every count of the precept by a majority of the court, but coupled with this sweeping condem nation is a remarkable and individual eulogy by Admiral George Dewey, in which the hero of Manila declares that Schiev was in sole command at Santiago and that he is entitled to the glory of

that splendid victory. Admiral Dewey, however, coincides with the court in the belief that in many things before the battle Schley was blan able, but he differs with the court on number of points.

Technically speaking, Schley is officially condemned by a court of his broth-er officers, but they themselves recommend that owing to the time which has elapsed there should be no further pro reedings in the matter. There is no ap-Rear Admiral Schley must be content to let it stand as it is so far as the Navy Department is concerned.

Although the court's findings are verse to Admiral Schley, his friends take much comfort from the individual opinion

xpressed by Admiral Dewey. The court has reached the conclusion which most naval officers and careful stu dents of the case had expected it to reach -namely, that while in independent con mand Commodore Schley's conduct wa lisappointing to the government and t als superiors, but that in the battle of Santiago he gallantly improved the opportunity to atone for whatever mistakes he nay previously have made. The findings of the court are in brief a

ollows: 1. That Commodore (now admira) Schley should have proceeded with ut nost dispatch to Cienfuegos. 2. That he should have made greate

efforts to learn if the Spanish squadror was in that port. 3. That he should have proceeded with all dispatch to Santiago and made a more effective disposition of his vessels.

his squadron for the Eagle (gunboat). 5. That he should not have made the retrograde movement westward. 6. That he should have promptly obey ed the orders of the department to go t Santiago.

7. That the flying squadron had a large supply of coal, enough to blockade from five to six days, that to fill all the bunk pected back soon from Yucatan and Mexico, where they went with \$550,000 to purchase sical. The many many and the back soon from Yucatan and Mexico, where they went with \$550,000 to be had 4,500 tons in his colliers and that conditions of wind, sea and weather were favorable to coaling from a collier.

8. That Commodore Schley made

effort to ascertain if the Spanish squad ron was in Santiago, and left that port entirely unguarded for twenty-three hours, and guarded only by scouts for twenty-five hours more. 9. That he did not do his utmost to de

10. That the turn of the Brooklyn i the battle, though made to escape dan gerous proximity to the enemy, did cause the Brooklyn to lose distance and posi tion and did cause the Texas to stop and back to avoid collision.

11. That Admiral Schley did injustice to Lieutenant Commander Hodgson in not publishing all the correspondence be 12. That Commodore Schlev's conduc n connection with the events of the San

tiago campaign was characterized by vacillation, dilatoriness and lack of en 13. That his official reports "were in ccurate and misleading." 14. That "his conduct in the battle

was self-possessed, and he encouraged it his own person his subordinate officer: and men to fight courageously." Admiral Dewey, in his individual state ment, says Commodore Schley did go from Key West to Cienfuegos with al possible dispatch, having in view the saving of coal; that he did maintain at effective blockade there, and later at San tiago; that he could not have made bet ter speed to Santiago and kept his squad ron as a unit; and finally, that he was i command in the battle and entitled to the

Told in a Few Lines. Arthur Grissom, the well-known au thor, died in New York. He was for merly a resident of Independence, Mo. and was editor of the Smart Set, a monthly magazine, at the time of his

death. It is now almost certain that Lord Dudley will succeed Lord Cadogan a: viceroy of Ireland, says a Dublin corre spondent. This puts an end to the ru mors that the Duke of Marlborough

would receive the post. The establishment in Rome of an Amer ican library has been ordered by roya decree. The library will contain all pub lications relating to the New

since its discovery.

A disaptch from Rio Janeiro, Brazil says: "Maria Luisa, a negress, 160 year: old, is dead. She was the last repre sentative of the slaves who were impored directly from Africa."

Mrs. Olive Martin, while temporarily insane, at Vinita, I. T., shot herself near the heart and died. Mrs. Martin wa prominent in the Grand Rebekah Assem bly of the Indian Territory,

An 8-year-old son of Thomas Jones living on Pruitt's creek, in Crawford County, Mo., died, having been poisoned by chewing a cork extracted from a bottle containing alcohol.

The State Department has issued : warrant for the surrender to the Russian

uthorities of Simeon Ivanowgrin, who is charged with the embezzlement of 25, archy and its adherents. 000 roubles at Rostov, Russia, and is now under arrest at San Francisco, Herbert and Howard, aged 2 and 4 national banking laws. Less revenue is years, sons of Tilden Gillman, were needed. ourned to death in a stable at Shawnee, Special board appointed to test the

O. T. The fire was started by the boys. Gathmann gun reports against its adop-

Several head of stock and 125 bales of tion or further experiments by the gov-City Marshal Dinmukes of Artesia Miss., was killed by a negro. The marshal attempted to arrest the negro and was instantly killed with a double-barreled shotgun.

The boiler in the sawmill of W. H.

killing Lloyd Garth, the engineer; Walter Johnson and two negroes one of them eing the fireman. Plumbers started a fire near Beau Texas, which for a time threatened the destruction of much oil well property. Fortunately the flames were extinguish

Congress.

On Thursday Senator Hoar suggested establishing an anarchist colony on one of the islands recently acquired by the government, where there shall be neither aws nor rulers and where the peculiar ideas of the anarchists may be carried out. Full text of the Hay-Pauncefote agreement concerning the Nicaraguan anal was made public by the Senate United States alone is to control the waterway. A bill was introduced by Senator Lodge for the construction of an executive building for the President's use. The presiding officer announced the following Senators as the committee to act with the committee from the House consider by what token of respec Congress may express its deep sensibility at the death of the late President Me Kinley: Foraker of Ohio, Allison, Iowa Fairbanks, Indiana: Kean, New Jersey Aldrich, Rhode Island; Nelson, Minuc sota; Perkins, California; Jones, Arkan sas; Morgan, Alabama; Cockrell, Missouri, and McEnery, Louisiana.

tee made favorable report on Hay-Paun cefote treaty, which insures its ratification. The President sent to the Senate names of 2,479 nominees for office Speaker Henderson in the House an nounced the appointment of two important committees-ways and means and appropriations. The committees are Ways and means, Payne, New York; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Hopkins, Illinois; Grosvenor, Ohio; Russell, Connecticut; Steele, Indiana; Tawney, Minnesota; Mc Call, Massachusetts; Long. Kansas; Babcock, Wisconsin; Metcalfe, California Republicans; Richardson, Tennessee; Robertson, Louisiana; Swanson, Vir ginia; McClellan, New York; Newlands, Nevada; Cooper, Texas, Democrats, Appropriations, Cannon, Illinois; Bingham Pennsylvania: Hemenway, Indiana: Bat ney, Wisconsin; Moody, Massachusetts Van Voorhis, Ohio; McCleary, Minne sota; Littaner, New York; Brownlow Tennessee; Gardner, Michigan; Burkett Nebraska, Republicans; Livingston Georgia; McRae, Arkansas; Bell, Colo peal from the finding of the court, and rado; Pierce, Tennessee; Benton, Mis souri, and Taylor, Alabama, Democrats Representative Henburn of Iowa intro duced his isthmian canal bill, which, by reason of his being the author of the bill passed last year and his probable contin nance at the head of the House com merce committee, is regarded as the measure which will serve as a basis for action by the House. It differs from the Hepburn bill passed last year in making the total appropriation \$180,000,000 instead of \$140,000,000. Congressman Crumpacker again introduced his bill to reduce Southern representation in Con

On Friday the Senate foreign commit

On Monday Senator Tillman defied his colleague, Senator McLaurin, in a Senat discussion of their troubles, and challeng ed him to resign. Their seats may be de clared vacant. President Roosevelt sea several hundred nominations to office to the Senate, including that of Cornelin Van Cott, postmaster of New York The new subsidy bill was read in the Senate. Principal items which arouse antagonism in the last Congress have been left out. Senator Hoar introduces bill to punish as murderers all who par ticipate in a lynching.

On Tuesday Speaker Henderson at counced the House committees for the present session of Congress. The Republican leaders have agreed upon a bill which applies the full Dingley tariff rates to goods coming from the Philippines The islands are treated as foreign coun try. A bill was introduced into the House to pay Miss Stone's ransom. Presiproviding for the construction of the

Nicaraguan canal. On Wednesday a stormy discussion in the executive session of the Senate place ed the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for an isthmian canal in peril of an early death It was contended by Senators Culberson and Bacon that the treaty gives Great Britain equal rights with the United States over such canal. The new agrement was praised and defended by Sena tor Cullom. Congress shied at the prof-fered \$10,000,000 gift from Carnegie be cause it consists of stock in the steel trust, and change of the offer to cash or United States bonds is predicted. The Democratic Senators in caucus decided to fight the plans of Republicans to in-

crease party representation upon the On Thursday the Senate fixed upon the following Monday as the time for the vote on the new Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Senate committee on isthmian canal au thorized a favorable report on Senator Morgan's bill for acquiring Nicaragua right of way. Senator William E. Mason of Illinois reported to the Senate on the discoveries made by his pure food commission. Senate agreed to the House resolution providing for a holiday recess from Dec. 19 to Jan, 6. President reappointed Interstate Commerce Commis sioner Charles A. Pronty of Vermont. On Friday Senator Aldrich introduced bill to lessen inconvenience of extension of bank charters. Congressman Foss introduced a bill for organization of national naval reserve. House committee on interstate and foreign commerce unanimously recommended the Hepburn Nic aragua canal bill. House adjourned until Tuesday, when Mr. Payne's bill to temporarily provide revenue for the Phil ippine Islands will be taken up. It has been resolved to put the measure upon its passage Wednesday afternoon. retary Hay has been selected to deliver the oration on McKinley at the congres-

sional memorial services. Affairs in Washington.

Russian artist, Makonsky, is paintin portrait of the President, The battleship Missouri will be launch ed at Newport News Dec. 28. Bills have been introduced for publi

mildings at Jacksonville and Pekin, Ill. Court-martial and acquittal of Captain lilley, Governor of Tutuila, cost govern-\$5.20. ment \$100,000. Congress may enact a law increasing he salaries of the Supreme Court, Cir-

cuit and District judges. Court-martial of Col. R. L. Meade re culted in his acquittal. Charges may be brought against his accusers. President Hutin of the Panama Canal Company has offered to sell the property

o the United States government. War Department has received copy of letter Aguinaldo sent to his Manila attorney, in which he declined to seek release from imprisonment, Public men at Washington are much in censed by the violent talk of Chicago

anarchists and agree that immediate steps should be taken to stamp out an-The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, recommended changes in

At the request of the South a bill has been introduced for a 4,000,000-acre Mc-Kinley National Park in the southern Appalachian Mountains. The recent Supreme Court decision will make it necessary to enact laws estab-

Brever at New Decatur, Ala., exploded, ishing a civil government in the Philippines and provide tariff laws for the con-Officers jumped by the promotion of Captain Crozier to chief of the ordnance department plan a fight on his confirma-

According to a dispatch to the London shows a total of 132 persons, as compared with 110 last year, 100 in 1899, 95 in 1898, 68 in 1897, and 66 in 1896. away her affections for him.



NEW YORK a mouth of vagaries in stock values. Coincident with the opening of Congress there has ever been et loose a Pandora's box of vile influ ences. Last year was an exception. The country had recovered from the depres sion of a presidential year and business was in full swing. In 1899 panicky con ditions resulted from a season of reckless speculation and overbooming of industrials. In 1898 the month was remarkable for strength of stocks; 1897, the Cuban question, and 1896 the Venezuelan

message broke the market. Last week a concomitant of influences bore heavily upon the market. The open ing of Congress failed to furnish the expected buoyancy. The President's mes sage was barren of harmful suggestions but the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury for an assets currency law created a feeling of uneasiness and caused many financial interests to act with caution. At the same time gold exports were renewed and though the rate of exchange weakened the conditions re-mained unchanged and the fear of renewal was constant. The copper market was full of uncertainties and the heaviness of Amalgamated stock restrained trading. Under these combined pressures prices fell all week, with the exception

of a rally on Wednesday. Money on call in New York was firm and about 4 per cent all last week. It was nearer 5 than 4. The demand was steady. The surplus funds were small. The retirement of circulation shortened the supply of funds. The demand for noney in Chicago as the result of the heavy grain trading and calls from New Orleans for funds to move cotton and sugar made rates stiff and ascending.

Whether justified or not by wholly legitimate conditions, it must be admitted that a red-hot bull speculative fever is at present raging in the grain and provision markets on 'change, Indeed, all the markets appear to have but one side, that the bull. Last week wheat prices advanced 5%c per bushel, corn 4%c, oats 41/6c, pork 623/2c per barrel, lard 25c and ribs 171/2e per 100 pounds. As compared with prices current one year ago wheat for May dealing is 9%c per bushel higher, corn 32%c, oats quite 100 per cent higher, pork \$4.70 per barrel higher, lard nearly 3c per pound higher and ribs about 24c per pound higher. If we should reluce all these advances to percentages they might perhaps be more striking than in giving them in gross.

Whether or not prices current for grain and hog products are too high or too low as measured by supplies of and demands for each or in their aggregates the reader must decide for himself. No one can truthfully deny, however, that just now these soaring prices are not due to any immediate scarcity in supplies or to extraordinary demands. The difference in prices current a year

ago and now, as shown in the first paragraph of this review, means from 100 per cent increase down. The figures are again given in the table below, which shows the range of prices on leading commodities in the Chicago market last week to which is added a comparison with last High Low 1901 1
Wheat—Dec. \$ 78½ \$ 73 \$ 785 \$ 8
May \$3 76% 825
July 82% 77% 82½
Corn—Dec. 65% 61% 64%
May 69 64%

May 60 64½ 69
July 6834 64% 6854
Oats-Dec 4634 42 4634
May 475 43 474
July 425 4854 424
Pork-Dec 15.80 14.80 15.75
January 16.90 15.7545 16.85
May 17.32½ 16.32½ 17.25 21% 23%

\$4.25 to \$6.60; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80c to 83c; corn, No. 2, 60e to 65e; oats, No. 2, 45e to 46c; rve. No. 2, 61c to 62c; had, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 23c to 25c; potatoes, The to 81e per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.75;

\$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, shipping grades

sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, new, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 49e to 50e. St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.40; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.80; wheat, No. 2, 82c to 83c; corn. No. 2,

66c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 65e to 66e. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.90; hogs \$3.00 to \$6.40; sheep, \$2.25 to \$3.15; wheat, No. 2, 85c to 86c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 69c to 70c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 69c to 70c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs \$3.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 83c; corn, No. 2 | The Republicans are not willing to

84c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 67c to 68c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; clover seed, prime, \$5.77. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 63c to 64c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 1, 61c mess, \$16.37.

New York-Cattle, \$3.75 to \$6.00; how

Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 82c

49e to 50e; rye, 63e to 64e.

\$3.00 to \$5.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 82c to 83c; corn. No. 2, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, 53c to 54c butter, creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, western, 24e to 26e Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00

Odds and Ends. High school building, Circleville, Ohio ras damaged by fire. There are over 4,500 paper mills i the civilized countries of the world. Representative Miller of Kansas has

introduced a bill providing for a new

federal building at Emporia, to cost \$100,000. The name of the postoffice at Ola Chectaw Nation, I. T., has been changed to Lutie, with Edna S. Eddy as post-

master. Hog packing in the west the last week aggregated 665,000 head, against 560,000 last year. Since Nov. 1 there has been in increase this year of 325,000 head. A deal of cattle amounting to \$200,000 was closed in Kansas City last week The cattle were Herefords and short orns on a Texas ranch. Hog packing in the West the last week

list year, Since Nov. I there has been an lucrease this year of 485,000 head. The name of the postoffice at McCorwith Albert L. Freese as postmaster. The Comptroller of the Currency ha Goodland, Kan., to begin business with and unjust, capital of \$25,000.

The Cincinnati Price Current says in

is in fairly good condition to stand wiater

eneral way that the growing wheat crop

aggregated 735,000 head, against 625,000

No improvement is noted in the corn situation; husking continues to show disappointing yields as a rule.



A Democratic Puty.

it is their duty to do so. The Republadminister it, licans do not dare to meet the issue of imperialism openly and honestly; they interference the Democrats offer to the do not dare to invite judgment upon a Philippine republic the same guardiancolonial policy; they do not dare to ship which has been given to the recandidly avow their purpose to hold the publics of Central and South America. Philippine islands permanently. A large majority of the rank and file of remulties the protection of our streams.

with the Philippine question. The Democratic platform of 1900 not and permanent setttlement of the Philippine question, but it presented the only complete plan that has been offered to the American people. It reads

as follows: We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of the United States, previously known and applauded throughout the world as the champion of freedom, in the false of Europe would be willing to allow and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and selfgovernment. The Filipinos cannot be

Republican prophecy, was to terminate tain their independence. the war in the Philippines. Every month | The Democratic position is not only has shown more clearnly the failure sound, but it is unassailable; it rests of Republican arguments and the evils upon the Declaration of the Indepenof an imperialistic policy. The Demo- dence; it is in harmony with the consticratic platform charges that imperial tution and the bill of rights. Now that ism "has involved the republic in un the party can choose the battle ground necessary war, sacrificed the lives of let is challenge the Republicans to atmany of our noblest sons and placed the tack the conscience and the moral sen-United States previously known and ap- timent of the people as well as the prinplauded throughout the world as the ciples of free government. If the Demochampion of freedom, in the false and crats will present a united front of un-American position of crushing with this issue—an issue upon which the military force the efforts of our allies Kansas City convention was unanimous—there is hope of a victory that

ment." The war is unnecessary because the Filipinos are ready to lay down their old foundations and the nation to that arms whenever independence is promising position among the nations to sed them. The sacrifice of life has continued unabated and the imperialists seem as little concerned about the death of American soldiers as they do about the killing of the natives. The effect of imperialism has manifested itself in the failure of Republican leaders to express any sympathy for the Boers, or to liberty and self-government. The indictagainst the Republican administration was sufficiently sustained by the events that had transpired prior to the conthat time has furnished overwhelming evidence in support of that indictment. The reasons for that decision need not Let the Democratic leaders in the sen- be repeated here, for "the world knows ate and house present this evidence in them by heart.' A more righteous detheir speeches so that it may reach the termination of any question of public

entire country through the Congres- policy has never been made. The jussional Record. Why do the Republicans besitate to gested in a portion of the platform al- experience has shown to be necessary ready quoted: "The Filipinos cannot be citizens without endangering our object of that act. There is almost civilization; they cannot be subjects solid unanimity of the press in favor

ment." yellow, 68c to 69c; oats, No. 2 white, say that they intend to make the Fili-silent acquiescence in or approbation pinos citizens with a voice in the con- of that policy." ducting of our (and their) federal government. This would be to propose a heterogeneous government which would for its purpose the exclusion from our ultimately fall to pieces because of di- shores of a class of people who car versity of races and interests. Neither never make good citizens, as a class, but are they willing to declare that the who, on the other hand, will ever prove to 63c; barley, No. 2, 61c to 62c; pork, Filipinos are to be kept subjects for a menace to our peace, happiness and ever, for this would be plainly incon- prosperity. sistent with our form of government, our traditions and the well-nigh universal sentiment of our people. When one understands that we must put the Filipinos into training for ultimate citi zenship or condemn them to perpetual servitude under a colonial system; to \$6.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to when one understands that we must \$3.50; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to either hold before the Filipinos the hope of full participation in our government or doom them to despair,when one understands this alternative he readily sees why the Republicans refuse to divulge their purpose.

The Democratic plan for the settlement of the Philippine question is iden- States. tical with the plan proposed by the Republicans for the settlement of the Cuban question, and the Republicans cannot reject the Democratic plan without showing some essential difference be court of inquiry. He has spent a life tween the rights of the Cubans and the time in the service of his country and rights of the Filipinos. First, a stable made for himself a brilliant record form of government must be estab- He was viciously assailed by the naval lished in the place of the one over- ring and had virtually the whole adthrown by us, but it will be easy to es- ministration to fight. This was a very tablish this stable government when expensive undertaking, and yet he had the Filipinos know that it is to be their to do it or leave a name tarnished with government. There would be insurreed the slanders set affoat by the adminis tion now in Cuba if we had treated the tration's pets. For these reasons the Cubans as we have treated the Fili- expenses he incurred in the court of pinos; there would now be peace in inquiry should be borne by the governthe Philippines if we had treated the ment. We gave Spain \$20,000,000 for a Filipines as we have treated the Cu- war in the Philippines. Why can we bans. We have not scrupulously ob- not give Schley, the greatest character served the promise made to the Cubans, in the war with Spain, at least simpl mic, Mo., has been changed to Platte and yet the confidence which the Cu- justice?- Joplin, Mo., Globe. bans have felt in ultimate independence has led them to submit even when our authorized the First National Bank of demands have seemed unreasonable

right of the Filipinos. If we denied result of apathy due to the failure of them independence and gave them full the State convention to stand up and be citizenship in our government it might counted for Democratic principles as possibly be satisfactory to them, al- embodied in the Kansas City platform. though it would be dangerous to us, but It never pays for a party to go back on the Republican leaders do not promise itself,-Illinois State Register. A lover should not give his sweetheart them citizenship in this government of a silk handkerchief. She will wipe their own. The Filipinos are not enjoying the guarantees of our constitution; so far as money is concerned.

they are enduring a carpet bag govern-With the opening of the first session ment such as the American people of the Fifty-seventh Congress the con- would not submit to. We are not givgressional campaign of 1902 begins, ing the Filipinos American liberty, The Philippine question will be the American institutions or an American most important matter considered by constitution. We are giving them an this Congress and in all probability the arbitrary and despotic government, for most important issue in the campaign a government imposed by force and adof 1902. The Democrats not only have ministered according to foreign ideas an opportunity to make a strong appeal is always despotic, no matter how beneto the country on this question, but volent may be the purpose of those who

In proposing protection from outside large majority of the rank and file of the Republican party cherish the belief without making them the victims of that their party intends ultimate inde-pendence for the Filipinos. The Demo-Monroe doctrine has been a bulwark crats can remove this delusion by compelling the Republicans to accept or reject the Democratic plan of dealing has not involved us in any considerable expense, but it has been immensely valuable both to the wards and to the serted the right to fix arbitrarily the boundary line between her South Amerrequired a firm, but friendly warning from the United States to prevent a conflict and secure equity and justice for

Venezuela. No nation in Europe would wage war many of our noblest sons and placed against the United States in order to seany other European nation to own the

Philippine islands. The Republicans said that it would cost us an enormous sum of money to citizens without endangering our civil. extend the Monroe Doctrine to the ization; they cannot be subjects with. Philippine islands. It has already cost out imperilling our form of govern- us an immense sum to attempt to asment, and as we are not willing to sur- sert our own authority in those islands. render our civilization or to convert Against the Republican prophecy we the republic into an empire, we favor place Republican history; against the an immediate declaration of the na- ungrounded fear of expense we place tion's purpose to give the Filipinos, first, the money already expended. When stable form of government; second. we try to govern the Filipinos against independence; and, third, protection their will and tax them without repre from outside interference, such as has sentation, they fight us, and we have been given for nearly a century to the found that they are able to force us to republics of Central and South Amer- vast expenditures. If, on the other hand, we protect them from outside The Democrats can afford to take interference, they fight the nation which their stand upon this platform and chal- attacks them instead of fighting us, and lenge the attack of imperialists. More than a year has elapsed since the election of 1900, which, according to the not require much help from us to main-

will not only reinstate the Democratic party, but restore the government to its which its ideas and its ideals have en-

titled it.-Lincoln Commoner. The Washington Post says: "One of the questions on which the people of the United States and their Congress have made a decision that will not be feel an interest in their struggles for reversed is that of Chinese immigration. After the most exhaustive inment which the Democratic party made vestigation and discussion, during which many of the most prominen statesmen and leaders of thought in all professions changed their views, it vention, and the trend of events since was decided, and we believe irrevocably, to bar out immigrants from China. tice and expediency that inspired the Gary exclusion act will dictate its reoutline a policy? The reason is sug- enactment with such amendments as

without imperilling our form of govern- of this course. The protests that greeted the first movement for Chinese exclusion long ago gave place either to There is no successful argument to be placed against a policy which has

to facilitate the accomplishment of the

There are certain classes of foreign ers who are not objectionable as citizens of this country, but those classes are such good citizens in the countries of their respective nativity that they

do not constantly knock at our doors for admission. We are a pretty good people all to ourselves, and while a policy broad enough in its scope as to shut out all foreigners would not do, there is no need for us to break our necks falling over each other in our efforts to inducforeign immigration to the United

Should Pay Schley. The government should pay Admiral Schley's portion of the expenses of the

The Democrats of Ohio polled 106,357 less votes in Ohio this year than they Independence is the desire and the did in 1900. This was doubtless the

Distant people are often near enough

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